What is claimed is:

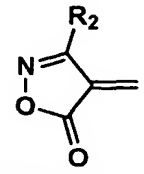
1. A colored dispersion comprising a polymer and a dye represented by General Formula (1):

General Formula (1)

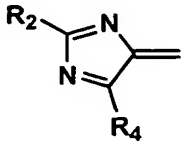
$$X = D\text{-}B$$

wherein X is a group represented by General Formulas (1-1) to (1-15); D is a nitrogen atom or $=CR_1-$, R_1 being a hydrogen atom or a substituent; and B is a group represented by General Formulas (2-1) to (2-16):

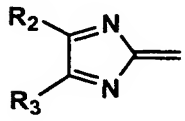
General Formula (1-1)



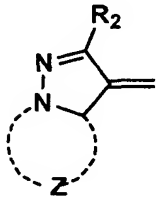
General Formula (1-2)



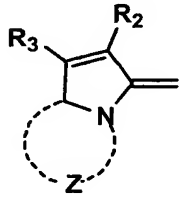
General Formula (1-3)



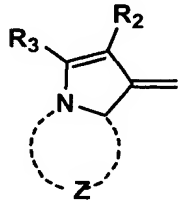
General Formula (1-4)



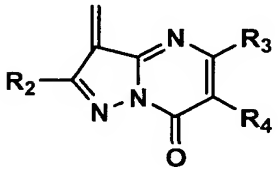
General Formula (1-5)



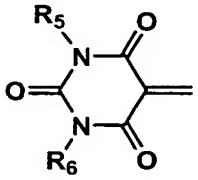
General Formula (1-6)



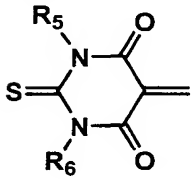
General Formula (1-7)



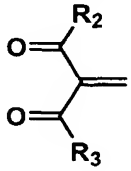
General Formula (1-8)



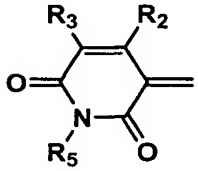
General Formula (1-9)



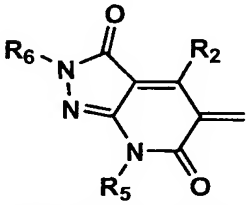
General Formula (1-10)



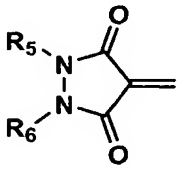
General Formula (1-11)



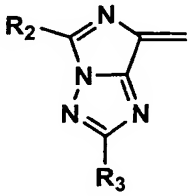
General Formula (1-12)



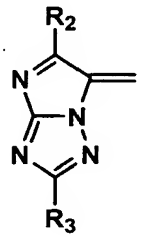
General Formula (1-13)



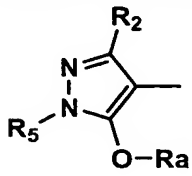
General Formula (1-14)



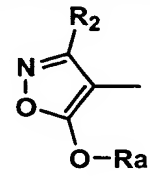
General Formula (1-15)



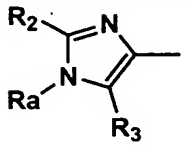
General Formula (2-1)



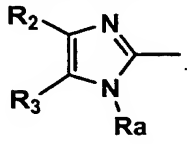
General Formula (2-2)



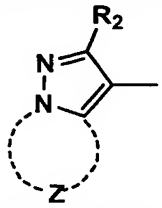
General Formula (2-3)



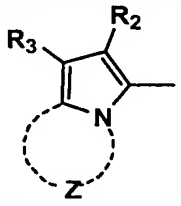
General Formula (2-4)



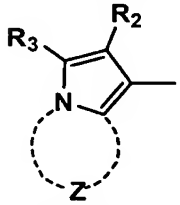
General Formula (2-5)



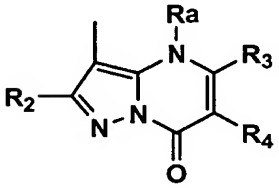
General Formula (2-6)



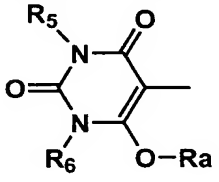
General Formula (2-7)



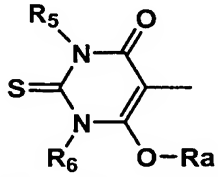
General Formula (2-8)



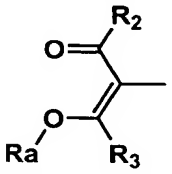
General Formula (2-9)



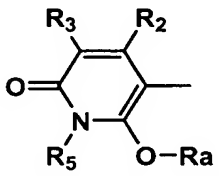
General Formula (2-10)



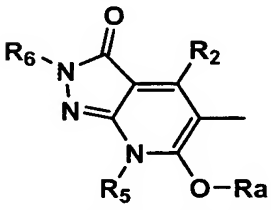
General Formula (2-11)



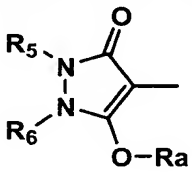
General Formula (2-12)



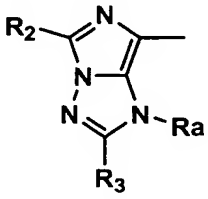
General Formula (2-13)



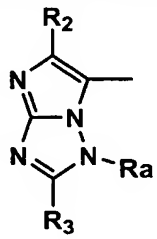
General Formula (2-14)



General Formula (2-15)



General Formula (2-16)



wherein R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5, R_6, and R_a each is a hydrogen atom or a substituent, provided that R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5, R_6, or R_a may be jointed together to form a ring; and Z is a group of atoms which forms a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring containing a nitrogen atom in the heterocyclic ring, provided that the heterocyclic ring may have a substituent or may be further condensed with a ring.

2. The colored dispersion of claim 1, wherein X in General Formula (1) is represented by General Formula (1-2), General Formula (1-4), General Formula (1-5) or General Formula (1-6).

3. The colored dispersion of claim 1, wherein B in General Formula (1) is represented by General Formula (2-3), General Formula (2-4), General Formula (2-5), General Formula (2-6), or General Formula (2-7).

4. The colored dispersion of claim 1, wherein X in General Formula (1) is represented by General Formula (1-2) or General Formula (1-4).

5. The colored dispersion of claim 1, wherein B in General Formula (1) is represented by General Formula (2-3) or General Formula (2-5).

6. The colored dispersion of claim 1, wherein X in General Formula (1) is represented by General Formula (1-4).

7. The colored dispersion of claim 1, wherein B in General Formula (1) is represented by General Formula (2-3).

8. The colored dispersion of claim 1, wherein X in General Formula (1) is represented by General Formula (1-4) and B in General Formula (1) is represented by General Formula (2-3).

9. The colored dispersion of claim 1, wherein X or B in General Formula (1) is substituted with at least one hydrogen bonding group selected from the group consisting of -OH, -$NHSO_2Rb$, -NHCOORb, -NHCONHRb, or -NHCORc, Rb being a substituent, and Rc being an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, or a branched alkyl group.

10. The colored dispersion of claim 1, wherein X or by B in General Formula (1) is substituted with a hydrogen bonding

group, and the hydrogen bonding group forms a hydrogen bond with either a nitrogen atom or an oxygen atom in the heterocyclic ring represented by General Formulas (1-1) to (1-15) or General Formulas (2-1) to (2-16).

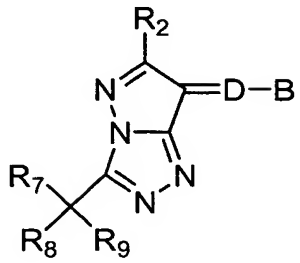
11. The colored dispersion of claim 9, wherein X in General Formula (1) is represent by General Formula (1-4), General Formula (1-5) or General Formula (1-6).

12. The colored dispersion of claim 9, wherein B in General Formula (1) is represent by General Formula (2-3) or General Formula (2-4).

13. The colored dispersion of claim 9, wherein the hydrogen bonding group is -OH or $-NHSO_2Rb$, Rb being a substituent.

14. The colored dispersion of claim 1, wherein the dye is represented by General Formula (2):

General Formula (2)



wherein R_2 is a hydrogen atom or a substituent; D is a nitrogen atom or $=CR_1-$, R_1 being a hydrogen atom or a substituent; B is a group represented by General Formulas (2-1) to (2-16); R_7 and R_8 each being a substituent; and R_9 being a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

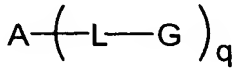
15. The colored dispersion of claim 14, wherein B is represented by General Formulas (2-3), (2-4), (2-5), (2-6) or (2-7).

16. The colored dispersion of claim 14, wherein B is represented by General Formula (2-3), or General Formula (2-5).

17. The colored dispersion of claim 14, wherein B is represented by General Formula (2-3).

18. A colored dispersion comprising a polymer and a dye represented by General Formula (3):

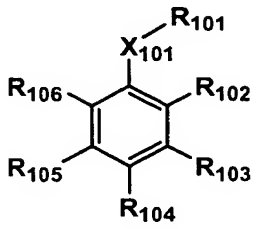
General Formula (3)



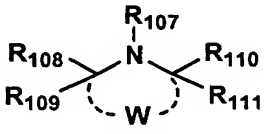
wherein A is a residue of a dye represented by General Formula (1); L is a divalent linking group or a single bond; G is a group comprising a fade preventing group for the dye residue; and q is an integer of 1 or 2, provided that when q is 2, each -L-G may be the same or different.

19. The colored dispersion of claim 18, wherein G in General Formula (3) is a residue of a compound selected from the group consisting of General Formulas (4) to (9), the residue being a part of the compound which is eliminated a hydrogen atom from the compound:

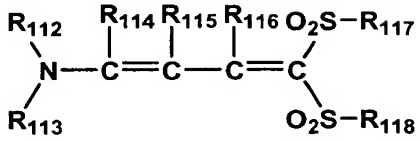
Genaral Formula (4)



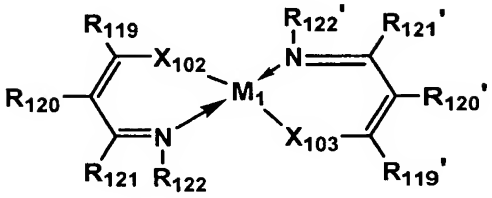
Genaral Formula (5)



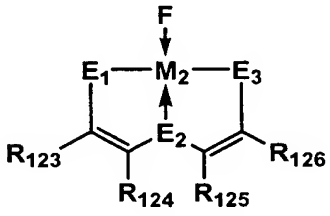
Genaral Formula (6)



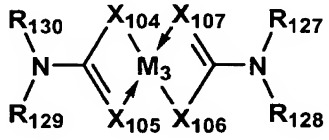
Genaral Formula (7)



Genaral Formula (8)



Genaral Formula (9)



wherein R_{101} represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a silyl group, or a phosphino group; X_{101} represents -O-, -S-, or $-(NR_d)-$, wherein R_d represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or an aryl group; R_{102}, R_{103}, R_{104}, R_{105}, and R_{106} each represents a hydrogen atom or a non-metallic substituent and substituents at the ortho position of R_{102} through R_{106} can be joined together to form a 5- to 7-membered ring; R_{107}

represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an aryl group, a hydroxyl group, an acyl group, a sulfonyl group, or a sulfinyl group; W represents a group of non-metallic atoms necessary to form a 5- to 7-membered ring having either an oxygen atom or a nitrogen atom; R_{108}, R_{109}, R_{110}, and R_{111} each represents a hydrogen atom or a non-metallic substituent; R_{112}, R_{113}, R_{114}, R_{115}, R_{116}, R_{117}, and R_{118} each represents a non-metallic substituent exhibiting an ultraviolet ray absorbing function; M_1 and M_2 each represents copper, cobalt, nickel, palladium, or platinum; M_3 represents nickel, cobalt, or iron; R_{119}, R_{120}, R_{121}, R_{119}', R_{120}', and R_{121}' each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or an aryl group; R_{122} and R_{122}' each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a hydroxyl group, an alkoxy group, or an aryloxy group; X_{102} and X_{103} each represents -O-, or -S-; each substituent of R_{119} through R_{122} and R_{119}' through R_{122}' can be joined together with an adjacent group to form an aromatic ring or a 5- to 8-membered ring; E_1 and E_3 each independently represents -O-, -S-, or $-N(R_{131})-$; an E_1-M_2 bond or an E_3-M_2 bond may be a coordinate bond and in such cases, E_1 and E_2 each represents a hydroxyl group, a mercapto group, an alkoxy group, an alkylthio group, or $-N(R_{131})(R_{132})$, wherein R_{131} and

R_{132} each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, or a hydroxyl group; E_2 represents -O-, -S-, or $-N(R_{133})-$, wherein R_{133} represents a hydrogen atom or an aryl group; R_{123} through R_{126} each independently represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group or an aryl group; herein at least two substituents selected from the group consisting of R_{123} and R_{124}, R_{125} and R_{126}, and R_{124} and R_{125} can be joined together to form a 5- to 8-membered ring; F represents a compound which is capable of coordinating to M_2, and the number of coordination positions of the compound is 1 to 5; R_{127} through R_{130} each independently represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group; X_{104} through X_{107} each represents -S-, or -O-; M_3 represents nickel, cobalt, or iron; R_{127} and R_{128} or R_{129} and R_{130}, can be joined together to form a ring structure.

20. The colored dispersion of claim 1, wherein the dispersion comprises particles having a core/shell structure, and the dye and the polymer are incorporated in the core portion.

21. An ink-jet ink comprising the colored particle dispersion of claim 1.

22. A method for recording an image comprising a step of:

jetting a droplet of an ink-jet ink of claim 21 onto a surface of a recording sheet.

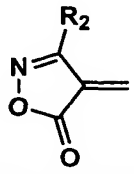
23. A dye represented by General Formula (1), wherein X or B in General Formula (1) is substituted with at least one hydrogen bonding group selected from the group consisting of -OH, $-NHSO_2Rb$, -NHCOORb, -NHCONHRb, or -NHCORc, Rb being a substituent and Rc being an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, or a branched alkyl group,

General Formula (1)

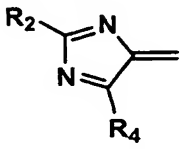
X = D-B

wherein X is a group represented by General Formulas (1-1) to (1-15); D is a nitrogen atom or $=CR_1-$, R_1 being a hydrogen atom or a substituent; and B is a group represented by General Formulas (2-1) to (2-16):

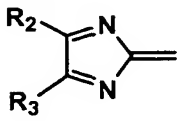
General Formula (1-1)



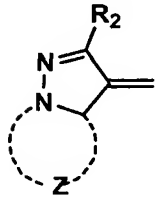
General Formula (1-2)



General Formula (1-3)



General Formula (1-4)



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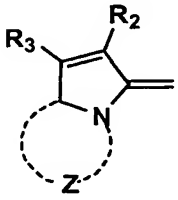

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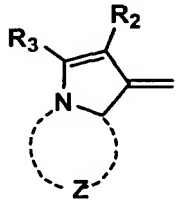

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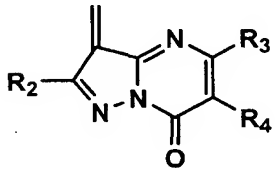

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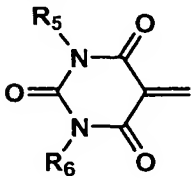

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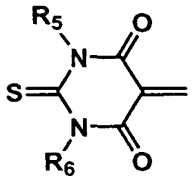

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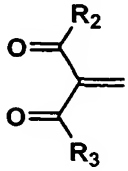

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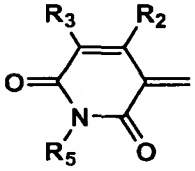

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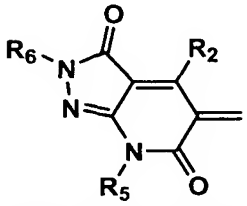

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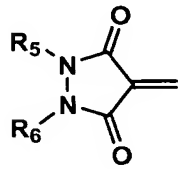

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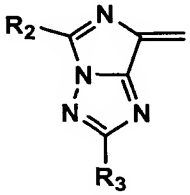

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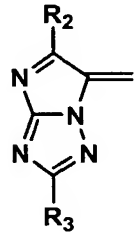

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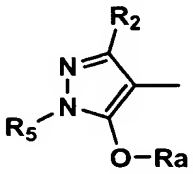

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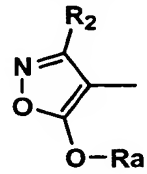

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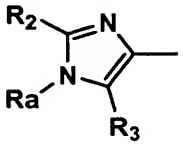

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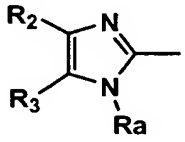

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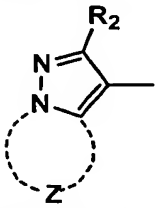

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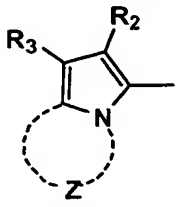

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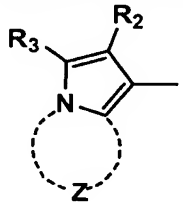

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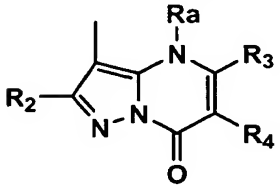

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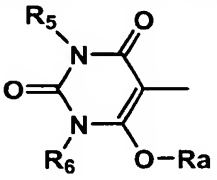

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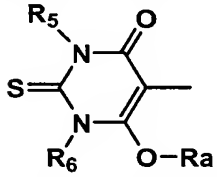

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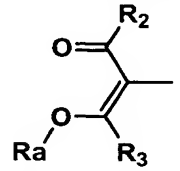

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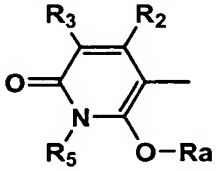

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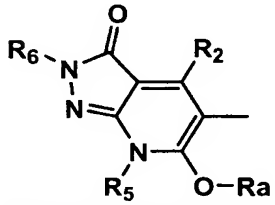

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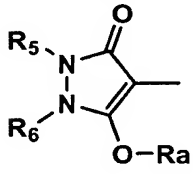

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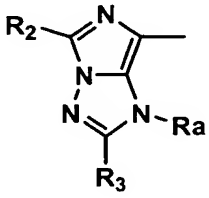
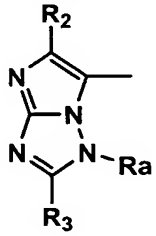


General Formula (2-16)



wherein R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5, R_6, and R_a each is a hydrogen atom or a substituent, provided that R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5, R_6, or R_a may be jointed together to form a ring; and Z is a group of atoms which forms a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring containing a nitrogen atom in the heterocyclic ring, provided that the heterocyclic ring may have a substituent or may be further condensed with a ring.

24. The dye of claim 23, wherein X or B in General Formula (1) is substituted with a hydrogen bonding group, and the hydrogen bonding group forms a hydrogen bond with either a nitrogen atom or an oxygen atom in the heterocyclic ring represented by General Formulas (1-1) to (1-15) or General Formulas (2-1) to (2-16).

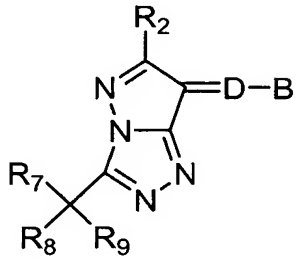
25. The dye of claim 23, wherein X in General Formula (1) is represent by General Formula (1-4), General Formula (1-5) or General Formula (1-6).

26. The dye of claim 23, wherein B in General Formula (1) is represent by General Formula (2-3) or General Formula (2-4).

27. The dye of claim 23, wherein the hydrogen bonding group is -OH or $-NHSO_2Rb$, Rb being a substituent.

28. The dye of claim 23, wherein the dye is represented by General Formula (2):

General Formula (2)



wherein R_2 is a hydrogen atom or a substituent; D is a nitrogen atom or $=CR_1-$, R_1 being a hydrogen atom or a substituent; B is a group represented by General Formulas (2-1) to (2-16); R_7 and R_8 each being a substituent; and R_9 being a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

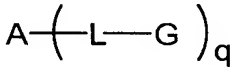
29. The dye of claim 28, wherein B in General Formula (2) is represented by General Formula (2-3), General Formula (2-4), General Formula (2-5), General Formula (2-6), or General Formula (2-7).

30. The dye of claim 28, wherein B in General Formula (2) is represented by General Formula (2-3) or General Formula (2-5).

31. The dye of claim 28, wherein B in General Formula (2) is represented by General Formula (2-3)

32. A dye represented by General Formula (3):

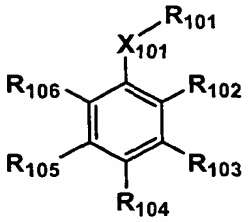
General Formula (3)



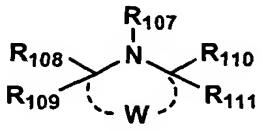
wherein A is a residue of a dye represented by General Formula (1); L is a divalent linking group or a single bond; G is a group comprising a light fade preventing group for the dye residue; and q is an integer of 1 or 2, provided that when q is 2, each -L-G may be the same or different.

33. The dye of claim 32, wherein G in General Formula (3) is selected from the group consisting of General Formulas (4) to (9):

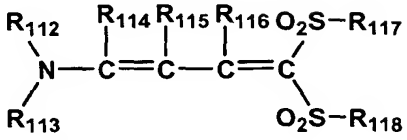
Genaral Formula (4)



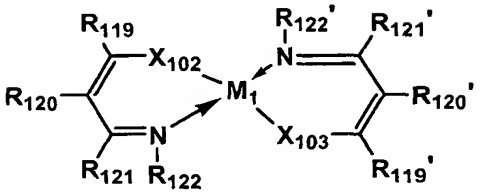
Genaral Formula (5)



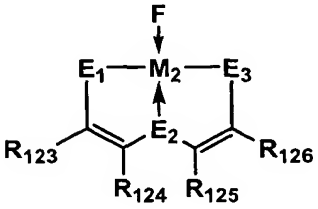
Genaral Formula (6)



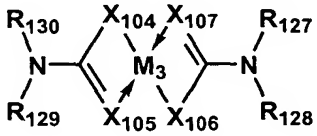
Genaral Formula (7)



Genaral Formula (8)



Genaral Formula (9)



wherein R_{101} represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a silyl group, or a phosphino group; X_{101} represents -O-, -S-, or $-(NR_d)-$, wherein R_d represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or an aryl group; R_{102}, R_{103}, R_{104}, R_{105}, and R_{106} each represents a hydrogen atom or a non-metallic substituent and substituents at the ortho position of R_{102} through R_{106} can be joined together to form a 5- to 7-membered ring; R_{107}

represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an aryl group, a hydroxyl group, an acyl group, a sulfonyl group, or a sulfinyl group; W represents a group of non-metallic atoms necessary to form a 5- to 7-membered ring having either an oxygen atom or a nitrogen atom; R_{108}, R_{109}, R_{110}, and R_{111} each represents a hydrogen atom or a non-metallic substituent; R_{112}, R_{113}, R_{114}, R_{115}, R_{116}, R_{117}, and R_{118} each represents a non-metallic substituent exhibiting an ultraviolet ray absorbing function; M_1 and M_2 each represents copper, cobalt, nickel, palladium, or platinum; M_3 represents nickel, cobalt, or iron; R_{119}, R_{120}, R_{121}, R_{119}', R_{120}', and R_{121}' each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or an aryl group; R_{122} and R_{122}' each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a hydroxyl group, an alkoxy group, or an aryloxy group; X_{102} and X_{103} each represents -O-, or -S-; each substituent of R_{119} through R_{122} and R_{119}' through R_{122}' can be joined together with an adjacent group to form an aromatic ring or a 5- to 8-membered ring; E_1 and E_3 each independently represents -O-, -S-, or $-N(R_{131})-$; an E_1-M_2 bond or an E_3-M_2 bond may be a coordinate bond and in such cases, E_1 and E_2 each represents a hydroxyl group, a mercapto group, an alkoxy group, an alkylthio group, or $-N(R_{131})(R_{132})$, wherein R_{131} and

R_{132} each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, or a hydroxyl group; E_2 represents -O-, -S-, or -N(R_{133})-, wherein R_{133} represents a hydrogen atom or an aryl group; R_{123} through R_{126} each independently represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group or an aryl group; herein at least two substituents selected from the group consisting of R_{123} and R_{124}, R_{125} and R_{126}, and R_{124} and R_{125} can be joined together to form a 5- to 8-membered ring; F represents a compound which is capable of coordinating to M_2, and the number of coordination positions of the compound is 1 to 5; R_{127} through R_{130} each independently represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group; X_{104} through X_{107} each represents -S-, or -O-; M_3 represents nickel, cobalt, or iron; R_{127} and R_{128} or R_{129} and R_{130}, can be joined together to form a ring structure.

34. The dye of claim 32, wherein A in General Formula (3) is substituted with at least one hydrogen bonding group selected from the group consisting of -OH, -$NHSO_2$Rb, -NHCOORb, -NHCONHRb, or -NHCORc, Rb being a substituent, and Rc being an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, or a branched alkyl group.

35. The dye of claim 28, wherein X or B in General Formula (2) is substituted with at least one hydrogen bonding group selected from the group consisting of -OH, $-NHSO_2Rb$, -NHCOORb, -NHCONHRb, or -NHCORc, Rb being a substituent, and Rc being an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, or a branched alkyl group.

36. The dye of claim 34, wherein the hydrogen bonding group is -OH or $-NHSO_2Rb$, Rb being a substituent.

37. The dye of claim 35, wherein the hydrogen bonding group is -OH or $-NHSO_2Rb$, Rb being a substituent.